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## YUGOSLAV AND BUIGARIAN LIVING STANDARDS RAISED

EGUSING IN BEIGRADE -- Politika, No 13136, 18 Jan 49

Fourteen billion dinars from federal and republic revenues and 15 billion from the Executive People's Council of Belgrade will be spent on construction in Belgrade by the end of the Five-Year Plan. Hine billion of this will be apont during 1949.

The main effort will be concentrated on housing. Belgrade's population is already 100,000 more than before the war, and it is expected to increase by 40,000 during 1949. There are now 95,000 dwelling units housing 165,000 people. Another 70,000 have been admitted to community dwellings, and 25,000 have no housing.

Under the plan, about 8,700 dwelling units will be built in Belgrade during 1949. Twenty-five hundred units, begin in 1948, will be among the first to be finished. About 1,000 new units will be built in the subuni on the sites of buildings which will be razed in connection with the rebuilding of the Belgrads railroad net. Another 2,000 units for workers and officials will be built near factories and large enterprises. About 3,000 units will be begun in 1949 in Movi Beograd (New Belgrade).

A large number of scientific and other institutions will be built as a part of the University City" project, which is to be started in 1949, in addition to housing for about 8,000 students. These buildings will be coattered in various sections of Old and New Belgrade, rather than concentrated in one spot.

A great deal of additional housing will be required for the construction workers who will be employed in the building program.

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LIVING CONDITIONS AT MACEDONIAN MINE -- Borba, No 303, 16 Dec 48

Sixteen instead of the 14 apartment houses provided for in the plan have been built at the Zletovo in Macedonia lead mine. They will house 32 workers families. The workers' textile supply is well organized, and there is enough linen available, but the food supply is rather poor, especially in the case of guaranteed ration items. The miners have not received soap for more than 32 months, and although the mine management has a contract for 3,270 kilograms of soap for 6 months, only 540 kilograms have been received during the last 5 months and 10 days. Potatoes purchased in Berovo Srez cost 14.5 dinars per kilogram, while citizens of Skoplje buy potatoes for 4.5 dinars per kilogram.

YUGOSLAV TEACHERS' PAY INCREASED -- Politika, No 13134, 16 Jan 49

The federal government has issued an order increasing the base pay of teachers as of 1 January 1949.

Teachers' pay will start at 3,500 dinars, with raises to 5,400, based on length of service; higher grade elementary school teachers' pay will range from 5,900 to 5,800 dinars; intermediate school teachers', 4,200 to 6,100; and secondary school (gymnasium) teachers', 4,800 to 6,800.

BULGARIAN LIVING STANDARD TO IMPROVE -- Politika, No 13140, 22 Jan 49

The Bulgarian Five-Year Plan calls for a substantial improvement in the standard of living of Bulgarian working people.

The textile industry, the most developed branch of light industry in Bulgaria, will produce 90 million meters of cloth in 1953, or about 300 percent of the 1959 figure, which will fully satisfy the needs of the people. Shoe production will increase 136 percent over 1948, so that 1.5 pairs of shoes will be produced in 1955 per inhabitant. The food-processing industry will produce 2.8 times as much as in 1948, and about 10 kilograms of sugar will be produced per capita. Light industry in general will produce 265 percent more than in 1959.

The Five-Year Plan calls for the production of 200 percent more coal than in 1939, enough to meet all needs within Bulgaria. Supplies of coal to householders this winter, however, have been highly inadequate, especially

The Five-Year Plan calls for the production of 336 kilograms of grain per capita (as compared with 284 in 1948), 27.3 kilograms of vegetables, 35 kilograms of meat (15.4 in 1948), 194 eggs (67 in 1948), 4.8 kilograms of rice (1.9 in 1948), and 10.7 kilograms of dairy products (8.8 in 1948). By the end of the Plan, the rationing system is to be completely discarded.

The number of theaters is to increase 20.8 percent, movies 86 percent, libraries 2.8 percent, and radio broadcasting stations about 100 percent.

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